Claims:

1. Eccentric drive mechanism for volumetrically operating pumps or motors including the following features:

a) at least one stroke member (HG) is provided which is rotationally fixed to the shaft (W) of the crank mechanism and has at least one stroke bearing (HL) eccentric relative to this axis (XX) of the shaft;

b) the stroke bearing (HL) connects the stroke member (HG) to a coupling member (KG) which does not participate in the rotary movement and which is in turn connected by a transverse bearing (QL) to at least one pressure member (DG) for the oscillating delivery drive mechanism of at least one piston-cylinder unit;

c) at least one pressure delivery source (DQ) is provided for fluid lubricant and is connected at the output side to the transverse bearing (QL) via a passage system;

d) starting from a connection passage (KA) connected to the pressure delivery source (DQ) the passage system includes at least one first passage (K1) which extends through the stroke member (HG) into the stroke bearing (HL) and at least one second passage (K2) which extends from this stroke bearing through the coupling member (KG) into the transverse bearing (QL);

characterized by the following features:

e) a hollow space arrangement is provided in the region of the stroke bearing (HL) within a bearing surface (L1) associated with the stroke member (HG) for the further conduction of the lubricating fluid to at least one second passage (K2) and this hollow space arrangement has, within the bearing surface (L1) and in the peripheral direction of the stroke member (HG) at least approximately an arrangement and/or an extent which permits a flow of lubricating fluid between a first passage and a second passage in each case only within a low pressure phase of the lubricating fluid in the stroke bearing (HL) or in the transverse bearing (QL).

2. Drive mechanism in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that the hollow space arrangement is disposed in a bearing surface (L1) of the stroke member (HG) which extends over at least a part of the peripheral section (UN) of the stroke member (HG) corresponding to the low pressure phase of the eccentric drive mechanism and has a boundary which extends at least section-wise with a spacing from the boundaries of this bearing surface (L1).

3. Drive mechanism in accordance with claim 2, characterized in that the hollow space arrangement has at least one hollow space in the form of a groove (HKN) extending at most over a semicircular peripheral section of the stroke member.

4. Drive mechanism in accordance with claim 2 or claim 3, characterized in that the hollow space arrangement includes a plurality of hollow spaces arranged offset with respect to one another in the peripheral direction and/or the axial direction of the stroke member

(HG) which are connected to one another or separately to the lubricating fluid system.

5. Drive mechanism in accordance with any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the hollow space arrangement is bounded at a front peripheral angular spacing (av) and/or at a rear peripheral angular spacing (ah) by the front end and/or the rear end, with respect to the direction of rotation, of the peripheral section (UN) of the stroke member (HG) corresponding to the low pressure phase of the stroke member (HG).

6. Drive mechanism in accordance with claim 5, characterized in that the front peripheral angular spacing (av) and/or the rear peripheral angular spacing (ah) of the hollow space arrangement amounts to at most about 10°.